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and Master Servicer of Certain Mortgage Backed
Securities Trusts*

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re)	
)	Case No. 12-12020 (MG)
RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL, LLC, et al.,)	
)	Chapter 11
Debtors.)	
)	
)	Jointly Administered
)	

**NOTICE OF CURE CLAIM OF
WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A. AS TRUSTEE AND MASTER SERVICER**

1. This notice of cure claim ("Notice of Cure Claim") against one or more of the debtors (collectively, the "Debtors") in these jointly administered cases (the "Cases"), is given by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. in its capacity as trustee, indenture trustee, securities administrator, co-administrator, paying agent, grantor trustee and/or other similar agencies (in any such capacity, the "Trustee") and/or in its capacity as master servicer, securities administrator, custodian and/or other similar agencies (in any such capacity, the "Master Servicer") in respect of certain mortgage-backed securities trusts, whole loan servicing agreements, other trusts, and similar arrangements listed on Schedule A hereto (collectively the "RMBS Trusts") (the RMBS Trusts and Trustee or Master Servicer, as applicable, are referred to collectively as the

“Claimant”), in accordance with the Scheduling Order, the Sale Order and the Final Servicing Order (all as defined below) entered by the Bankruptcy Court in these Cases (the “Court”).

2. Pursuant to the Servicing Agreements (as defined below in footnote 8), one or more of the Debtors is obligated to the Claimant in various servicer-related capacities, including as servicer, subservicer, underlying servicer, master servicer, administrator, co-administrator, custodian, back up servicer, HELOC master servicer, and similar capacities (in any such capacity, the “Servicer”).

Chapter 11 Case Background

A. Scheduling Order.

3. The Fourth Scheduling Order¹ provides, among other things, that:

[a]ny RMBS Trust (including RMBS Trusts that are not Settlement Trusts) shall file a notice of any alleged cure claim no later than sixty (60) calendar days after the closing of the sale of the servicing platform

(the “Cure Claim Deadline”). The closing of the sale of the servicing platform occurred on February 15, 2013; accordingly, the Cure Claim Deadline is April 16, 2013.

4. The Fourth Scheduling Order further provides, however, that:

in the event an order has not been entered with respect to the 9019 Motion on or before the closing of the sale of the servicing platform, Settlement Trusts shall have until sixty (60) days after the entry of an order approving or disapproving the 9019 Motion to assert cure claims solely related to any origination-related provision²

¹ *Fourth Revised Joint Omnibus Scheduling Order and Provisions for other Relief Regarding Debtors’ Motion Pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019 for Approval of RMBS Trust Settlement Agreements*, dated December 27, 2012 (Docket No. 2528, at ¶ 15) (the “Fourth Scheduling Order”), which amended the *Revised Scheduling Order* (Docket No. 928) (the “First Scheduling Order”), the *Second Revised Scheduling Order* (Docket No. 1551) and the *Third Revised Scheduling Order* (Docket No. 1926) (collectively with the Fourth Scheduling Order and the First Scheduling Order, the “Scheduling Order”). Terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Scheduling Order, the Sale Order and/or the Final Servicing Order, as applicable.

² Fourth Scheduling Order at ¶ 15.

(the “Origination-Related Cure Claim Deadline”). The Origination-Related Cure Claim Deadline cannot be determined at this time as the hearing on the 9019 Motion³ is scheduled to begin on May 28, 2013 and no order approving or disapproving the 9019 Motion has yet been entered.

5. The First Scheduling Order provides that the cure claims of the RMBS Trusts shall have administrative expense priority, except to the extent such claims exceed certain caps as set forth therein.⁴

6. The Fourth Scheduling Order further requires that the Debtors, the RMBS Trustees⁵ and the Creditors’ Committee meet and confer and, within seven (7) days after the Cure Claim Deadline,⁶ propose to the Court a schedule for any remaining discovery concerning such cure claims and their adjudication.

³ *Motion Pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019 for Approval of RMBS Trust Settlement Agreements (Docket No. 320), as supplemented by the Debtors’ Supplemental Motion Pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019 for Approval of RMBS Trust Settlement Agreements (Docket No. 1176) and the Debtors’ Second Supplemental Motion Pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019 for Approval of RMBS Trust Settlement Agreements (Docket No. 1887) (collectively, the “9019 Motion”).*

⁴ First Scheduling Order at ¶¶ 18A, 18B and 19.

⁵ Different orders have defined the term “RMBS Trustees” in slightly different ways. For example, the First Scheduling Order defines “RMBS Trustees” as “The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, U.S. Bank National Association and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., solely in their capacities as trustees or indenture trustees for certain mortgage or home equity lines of credit backed securities trusts (collectively, the “RMBS Trustees”), each acting as the trustee of some but not all of the Residential Mortgage-Backed Securitization Trusts (“RMBS Trusts”), with respect to which one or more of the Debtors is the sponsor, depositor, and/or servicer (all as more particularly described in the specific contracts relating to each such RMBS Trust).” First Scheduling Order at p. 2. The Sale Order (defined and discussed below), uses the following definition: “For purposes of this Order, “RMBS Trustees” shall include The Bank of New York Mellon and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, U.S. Bank National Association and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., solely in their respective capacities as trustees or indenture trustees for certain mortgage backed securities trusts.” Sale Order at fn. 6. In this Notice of Cure Claim, the term “RMBS Trustees” also includes Law Debenture Trust Company of New York (“Law Debenture”), as Separate Trustee, and refers to such entities in capacities referred to in this footnote as well as in various additional capacities, including, where applicable, as master servicer (as contemplated by paragraph 36 of the Sale Order (as described in paragraph 12 *infra*)), securities administrator and/or other agency capacities for any RMBS Trusts where one or more Debtors acts as Servicer.

⁶ Fourth Scheduling Order at ¶ 15. The Fourth Scheduling Order uses the term “RMBS Cure Claim Deadline” to refer to two dates that are now known to be different – the Cure Claim Deadline and the Origination-Related Cure Claim Deadline.

B. Sale Order.

7. On November 21, 2012, the Court entered the Sale Order⁷ pursuant to which the Court approved the sale of the Debtors' servicing platform to Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC ("Ocwen"), including the assumption by the Debtors and assignment to Ocwen of related Servicing Agreements.⁸

8. Paragraph P of the Sale Order provides:

the Servicing Agreements being assumed and assigned ... consist solely of enforceable contracts for providing servicing, subservicing or master servicing for Mortgage Loans ... [and] do not include any agreements ... in respect of the origination or sale of mortgage loans [*sic*] (including ... representations and warranties made in connection with such origination or sale or with respect to the noticing and enforcement of any remedies in respect of alleged breaches of such representations and warranties) ... (collectively, the "Other Agreements") Nothing in the Ocwen APA or this Order shall have any effect on any Other Agreement or any claims related thereto against the Debtors, and the rights, if any, of all parties against the Debtors in respect of the Other Agreements are reserved.⁹

9. Paragraph 14 of the Sale Order further provides that:

Any Servicing Agreement memorialized in the same writing as an Other Agreement ... is hereby severed and deemed reformed to become a separate, independently enforceable agreement.¹⁰

10. Paragraph 22 of the Sale Order further provides that:

Any cure claims the RMBS Trusts may have relating to the Assigned RMBS Contracts (including, without limitation, any claim arising from any argument that

⁷ Order under 11 U.S.C. §§ 105, 363, and 365 and Fed. Bankr. P. 2002, 6004, 6006, and 9019(I) Approving (A) Sale of Debtors' Assets Pursuant to Asset Purchase Agreement with Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC; (B) Sale of Purchased Assets Free and Clear of Liens, Claims, Encumbrances, and other Interests; (C) Assumption and Assignment of Certain Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases thereto, (D) Related Agreements; and (II) Granting Related Relief (Docket No. 2246) (the "Sale Order").

⁸ "Servicing Agreements" is defined in the Ocwen Asset Purchase Agreement as "all Contracts pursuant to which any Seller provides servicing, including primary servicing or master servicing and related activities (including duties as a REMIC Administrator), and includes the Agency Contracts listed on Schedule F, and the Private Investor Servicing Agreements and Servicing Agreements for Other Serviced Loans, in each case as listed on Schedule E." See Docket No. 2246-1 at page 33. Such Contracts include pooling and servicing agreements, highly integrated sets of "servicing agreements," mortgage loan purchase agreements, deposit trust agreements, trust agreements, indentures, asset sale agreements, depositor sale agreements, administration agreements, yield maintenance agreements and other ancillary transaction documents.

⁹ Sale Order at ¶ P.

¹⁰ Sale Order at ¶ 14.

the Debtors did not effectively sever the Origination-Related Provisions ... or that such provisions are not otherwise severable in accordance with applicable law in either case solely as it relates to such cure claim) (the “RMBS Trust Cure Claims”) shall be reserved (except as released by any Accepting Trusts)¹¹

11. Paragraph 35 of the Sale Order further provides that:

[S]ubject to the terms and conditions of the Scheduling Order, (i) the Debtors shall not be relieved of any liability for, and the RMBS Trusts may assert claims against the Debtors ... for, any losses or liability suffered prior to the Closing Date, or which may be suffered after the Closing Date, by the RMBS Trusts as a result of any acts or omissions of the Debtors before the Closing Date (any such losses or liability, the “Servicing Damage Claims”) and (ii) the Debtors shall remain obligated to pay the RMBS Trustees’ expenses, in each case as administrative expense claims under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, subject to the terms of the [Final Servicing Order] Such Servicing Damage Claims shall be asserted by the RMBS Trustees within the time period for the assertion of Cure Claims as provided by the Scheduling Order.¹²

...

[A]ny dispute regarding the amount of the Servicing Damage Claims shall be a contested matter to be determined by the Court after such discovery as is permitted by the Bankruptcy Rules and at such hearing or hearings as scheduled by the Court after the Closing Date.¹³

12. Paragraph 36 of the Sale Order further provides that:

[S]ubject to the terms and conditions of the Scheduling Order, (i) the Debtors shall not be relieved of any liability for, and The Bank of New York Mellon, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., U.S. Bank National Association, CitiMortgage, Inc., and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., solely in their respective capacities as master servicers (the “Master Servicers”) for certain mortgage backed securities trusts (collectively, the “Master Serviced Trusts”) may

¹¹ Sale Order at ¶ 22. The Sale Order provides, at footnote 6, that capitalized terms used in paragraph 22 but not defined in the Sale Order have the meanings given in the Scheduling Order. The First Scheduling Order defines “Assigned RMBS Contracts” as “PSAs that the Debtors seek to assume and assign as part of the Sale Motion that relate to any RMBS Trusts,” First Scheduling Order at ¶ 17, and PSAs as “Pooling and Servicing Agreements, Mortgage Loan Purchase Agreements, Indentures, Servicing Agreements and/or Trust Agreements.” First Scheduling Order at p. 2. The First Scheduling Order defines “Origination-Related Provisions” as “any obligations or liability in respect of the origination and sale of mortgage loans to the RMBS Trusts (including, without limitation, the liability of any Debtors that are party to a PSA with respect to representations and warranties made in connection with such sale or with respect to the noticing and enforcement of any remedies in respect of alleged breaches of such representations and warranties).” First Scheduling Order at p. 3.

¹² Sale Order at ¶ 35.C. “Final Servicing Order” refers to the *Final Supplemental Order under Bankruptcy Code Sections 105(a), 362, 363, 502, 1107(a), and 1108 and Bankruptcy Rule 9019 (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Continue Implementing Loss Mitigation Programs (II) Approving Procedures for Compromise and Settlement of Certain Claims, Litigations and Causes of Action; (III) Granting Limited Stay Relief to Permit Foreclosure and Eviction Proceedings, Borrower Bankruptcy Cases, and Title Disputes to Proceed; and (IV) Authorizing and Directing the Debtors to Pay Securitization Trustee Fees and Expenses* (Docket No. 774).

¹³ Sale Order at ¶ 35.D.

assert claims against the Debtors ... for, (i) any losses or liability suffered prior to the Closing Date, or which may be suffered after the Closing Date, by the Master Serviced Trusts as a result of any acts or omissions of the Debtors before the Closing Date (any such losses or liability, the “Servicing Loss Claims”) and (ii) except for the case of CitiMortgage, Inc., the Debtors shall be obligated to pay the Master Servicers’ expenses, in each case as administrative expense claims under section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, subject to the terms of the Supplemental Servicing Order. Such Servicing Loss Claims shall be asserted by the Master Servicers’ [sic] within the time period for the assertion of Cure Claims as provided by the Scheduling Order. ... [A]ny dispute regarding the amount of the Servicing Loss Claims shall be a contested matter to be determined by the Court after such discovery as is permitted by the Bankruptcy Rules and at such hearing or hearings as scheduled by the Court after the Closing Date.¹⁴

C. The Final Servicing Order.

13. Paragraph 18 of the Final Servicing Order provides, among other things, that:

The Debtors shall continue to perform all of their respective servicing duties and servicing related duties ... under all the governing agreements ... (collectively, the “Agreements”) relating to ... [the] securitization transactions to which any of ... the [RMBS] ... Trustees ... and one or more of the Debtors is a party, including but not limited to, making all ... advances ... and reimbursing, indemnifying, defending and holding harmless the Trustees and the securitization trusts for any liability, loss, or reasonable fees, cost or expense (including fees and disbursements of counsel or agents) incurred by any of the Trustees in the performance of their duties or their administration of the trusts or other agencies under the Agreements to the extent required by the Agreements. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors shall pay the reasonable, actual out-of-pocket costs and expenses of the Trustees in connection with reviewing and analyzing the request by the Debtors to approve the MBS Settlement Agreement, and in connection with reviewing and analyzing amendments to the Agreements as necessary or appropriate in connection with any proposed Chapter 11 plan, the MBS Settlement Agreement or the Platform Sale. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this paragraph 18 shall require any Debtor (i) to repurchase any mortgage loans on the basis of alleged breaches of representations, warranties or other requirements of the Agreements, or make any make-whole payments with respect to any mortgage loans pursuant to the Agreements; or (ii) to enforce, as against any other Debtor entity or any non-Debtor affiliate, any provision of the Agreements under which such other Debtor entity or non-Debtor affiliate are required to repurchase any mortgage loans on the basis of alleged breaches of representations, warranties or other requirements of the Agreements, or make any make-whole payments with respect to any mortgage loans pursuant to the Agreements; and nothing in this paragraph 18 shall be deemed to impose liability

¹⁴

Sale Order at ¶ 36.

on any Debtor with respect to such alleged breaches or make-whole payment requirements.¹⁵

14. The Final Servicing Order further provides that RMBS Trustee Expense Claims are to be paid as administrative expense claims under Section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, although the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee and the United States Trustee have thirty (30) days after the submission of each invoice for an RMBS Trustee Expense Claim to object to such claim on the basis of reasonableness.¹⁶

D. Discovery Requests Regarding the Cure Claims that are the Subject of this Notice.

15. On February 6, 2013, the RMBS Trustees served the Debtors with the *First Set of Joint Interrogatories (Nos. 1-24) and Document Requests of RMBS Trustees and Master Servicers*. On November 16, 2012, U.S. Bank National Association, in its capacity as master servicer, served the Debtors with its *First Set of Interrogatories and Document Requests of U.S. Bank National Association, as Master Servicer for Residential Mortgage Backed Securities Trusts*. On October 3, 2012, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., in its capacity as master servicer, served the Debtors with its *First Set of Interrogatories (Nos. 1-16) and Document Requests of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as Master Servicer for Residential Mortgage Backed Securities Trusts*. The Debtors have responded in part to the foregoing discovery requests, and remain obligated to continue to respond to them on an ongoing basis. Further, as set forth in the Fourth Scheduling Order and the Sale Order, the parties have contemplated that discovery with respect to the claims noticed herein will continue after the Cure Claim Deadline. The Claimant thus reserves the right to supplement this Notice of Cure Claim based on any newly-discovered information.

¹⁵ Final Servicing Order at ¶ 18.

¹⁶ Final Servicing Order at ¶ 19.

Debtors as Servicers

16. Prior to the Sale of the Debtors' servicing platform to Ocwen, one or more Debtor entities acted as Servicer for some, or all, of the mortgage loans (the "Mortgage Loans") with respect to the RMBS Trusts. As Servicer, the applicable Debtor or Debtors had various types of obligations, including administration duties, such as maintaining insurance and taxes, payment calculation and processing, prepayment administration, and fee calculation and application; investor reporting; servicing non-performing loans, including collections, loss mitigation, and foreclosure; and cash control, as set forth in the applicable Servicing Agreements.

17. Under the Servicing Agreements, such servicing obligations (the "Servicing Obligations") include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. to provide monthly servicer reports to the RMBS Trustees which include notification of any defaults in the underlying Mortgage Loans;
- B. to properly advance funds, including to pay all applicable taxes and assessments to the appropriate taxing authority on the entire pool of Mortgage Loans and to cover any shortfalls from delinquent payments, deposits, reimbursements, remittances, credits, allocations and appropriations;
- C. to enforce all terms and conditions of the Mortgage Loans, including by foreclosure or other remedial actions;
- D. to give notice of and enforce mortgage cure, repurchase and substitution claims and claims for breaches of other representations and warranties;
- E. to repurchase or substitute defective loans;
- F. to perform all indemnification obligations and defense obligations covering all of the RMBS Trusts' and the RMBS Trustees' liabilities, losses, costs and expenses arising from or related to breaches of the servicing or reporting obligations – including fees and expenses, including but not limited to the RMBS Trustees' legal fees, and other

costs relating to any transfer of the Debtors' obligations to a successor servicer or otherwise;

G. to execute, deliver, file and record the necessary documents with respect to the satisfaction and discharge of mortgages, and registrations with MERS (Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc., a system utilized in connection with the registration and tracking of Mortgage Loans);

H. to coordinate and monitor mortgage loan remittances from mortgagors and other remittances relating to the assets, segregating such funds and avoiding any commingling of funds;

I. to maintain proper levels of coverage on hazard insurance, flood insurance, mortgage insurance, title insurance, fidelity bonds and errors and omissions insurance policies;

J. to maintain all required licenses, approvals, registrations, permits or other authorizations granted by the applicable governmental authority or mortgage program sponsor, such as HUD, Fannie Mae, Freddy Mac, Ginnie Mae;

K. to provide accurate loan data, remittance advances, reports on defaulted trust assets, Mortgage Loans, certificates and any necessary supporting documentation, as applicable, maintain appropriate records and files, and provide notice of any event (including defaults) that will adversely affect the RMBS Trustees, the RMBS Trusts or the Holders;

L. to supervise any and all subservicers that it may contract with, remain obligated and liable for its own conduct or the conduct of subservicers;

M. to perform obligations related to leases of Mortgage Loans;

N. to satisfy any reporting requirements to the SEC and other agencies and to the extent necessary under the Servicing Agreements, provide data to the SEC and other agencies;

O. to make any and all credits, allocations, remittances, reimbursements of funds according to the procedures set forth in the Servicing Agreements;

P. to act in good faith and comply with the applicable servicing standard of care as set forth in the Servicing Agreements;

Q. to comply with all terms of the Servicing Agreements and compensate the RMBS Trusts for any breach of the Servicing Agreements; and

R. to comply with the requirements for assumption and assignment set forth in the Servicing Agreements, pay for costs associated with the transfer of Servicing Agreements and cooperate in any transfer of the Servicing Agreements.

Assumption and Assignment of Servicing Agreements

18. Prior to the closing of the servicing platform to Ocwen, the Debtors stated that they anticipated that all of the Servicing Agreements would be assumed by the applicable Debtor and assigned to Ocwen. As of the date of this Notice of Cure Claim, none of the Servicing Agreements has been rejected and the vast majority of the Servicing Agreements have been assumed and assigned to Ocwen. On information and belief, the Debtors and Ocwen are continuing to work towards the assignment and assumption of the Servicing Agreements that have not yet been assumed and assigned.

Cure Claims

19. Claimant hereby gives notice of the following cure claims against the Debtors as Servicers listed on Schedule A and in various other capacities for each such RMBS Trust. Pursuant to the Sale Order and the Scheduling Order, Claimant hereby asserts such cure claims as claims having administrative expense priority, except to the extent that those cure claims that are subject to the caps set forth in the Scheduling Order exceed such caps. The cure claims asserted herein are based on Servicing Obligations and other obligations of the Debtors as Servicers and otherwise that were outstanding as of the date of the closing of the sale of the

Debtors' servicing platform to Ocwen, that became due and owing after such closing date, or that become due and owing, as a result of pre-closing actions of the Debtors as Servicers.¹⁷

A. Claims Arising from Failure to Give Notice of, and Enforce, Breaches of Representations and Warranties.

20. Claimant gives notice of a claim for damages arising from the Servicer's failure to give timely notice, and failure to enforce breaches, of the representations and warranties given by the sellers or depositors under the governing agreements related to, among other things, the Mortgage Loans owned by, or that are collateral for, the RMBS Trusts, as well as for failure of the Servicer to repurchase defective loans where applicable.

B. Claims Arising from Severance of Origination – Related Provisions.

21. The Claimant gives notice of a cure claim for damages arising from the severance of the Origination-Related Provisions from the Servicing Agreements, on the basis that such provisions cannot be severed under applicable law.

C. Claims Arising from the Origination and Sale of Mortgage Loans to the RMBS Trusts.

22. To the extent applicable, Claimant gives notice of a cure claim relating to damages arising from the origination and sale of the Mortgage Loans, including, but not limited to, claims for mortgage repurchase obligations in connection with both Settlement Trusts and RMBS Trusts that are not Settlement Trusts.¹⁸

¹⁷ Certain RMBS Trusts are insured by monoline insurers. For RMBS Trusts that are insured by monoline insurers, this Notice of Cure Claim includes additional cure claims, if any, that Claimant may assert under the applicable transaction documents relating to monoline insurance. This Notice of Cure Claim also includes cure claims against the Debtors with respect to those RMBS Trusts that are insured by monoline insurers in respect of which the Servicing Obligations are in the process of being, but have not yet been, transferred to Ocwen, including, but not limited to, those trusts listed on Schedule B attached hereto. Schedule B also includes other RMBS Trusts that have not yet been assumed and assigned, whether or not such trusts are insured by a monoline.

¹⁸ As set forth above, the Origination-Related Cure Claim Deadline with respect to the Settlement Trusts will be 60 days after the 9019 Motion has been determined by the Court. Nevertheless, as a courtesy, the Claimant asserts such Settlement Trust origination-related cure claims herein. Such assertion is without prejudice to the Claimant's assertion of additional cure claims arising out of the origination and sale of the Mortgage Loans on or before the Origination-Related Cure Claim Deadline. To the extent cure claims relating to damages arising from the

D. Claims for Indemnification and Payment of Expenses.

23. To the extent applicable, Claimant gives notice of a claim for damages arising from, or which may arise from, the Servicer's failure to perform its obligations to reimburse, indemnify, and hold harmless the Trustee and Master Servicer for any liabilities, losses, or reasonable fees, costs or expenses (including fees and disbursements of the Trustee's and Master Servicer's counsel or agents) whether such obligation arises from the Servicing Agreements, paragraph 35 of the Sale Order, paragraph 36 of the Sale Order, paragraph 18 of the Final Servicing Order, or otherwise. The reimbursement and indemnification claims asserted herein shall also inure to the benefit of Law Debenture, to the extent applicable, as Separate Trustee¹⁹ for the trusts listed on Schedule C attached hereto.

24. The Claimant has incurred, and may continue to incur, significant legal and other expenses enforcing the Servicing Agreements, including, but not limited to, expenses relating to extraordinary services such as servicer defaults and servicer transitions, defending against borrower counterclaims arising from breaches or alleged breaches of the terms and conditions of the Mortgage Loans owned by the RMBS Trusts, and defending lawsuits commenced by federal, state and local governments, municipalities and other regulatory agencies related to the Debtors' acts and omissions as Servicer.

25. In addition, Claimant has been named (and may be named in the future) as a defendant in other litigation relating to the RMBS Trusts or the Servicer. Most of these actions

origination and sale of mortgage loans are asserted against the Debtors in their capacities other than as Servicer, this Notice of Cure Claim incorporates as cure claims the claims asserted in the Claimant's proofs of claim filed in these Cases on March 1, 2013 (the "Proof of Claim") against the Debtors as Sellers (as defined in the Proof of Claim).

¹⁹ For the RMBS Trusts listed on Schedule C, Law Debenture was appointed Separate Trustee, pursuant to the orders issued by the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minnesota to which the Instrument of Acceptance and Appointment is attached. As Separate Trustee, Law Debenture is authorized to, among other things, pursue the claims covered by the RMBS Settlement Agreements.

have been, or will probably be, commenced by Borrowers (as defined below) as direct claims or as counterclaims in foreclosure proceedings and are defended by the Servicer.

26. This indemnification cure claim also includes any amounts paid by Ocwen to the Claimant under indemnity provisions of the Servicing Agreements for acts or omissions of the Servicer prior to the closing date of the sale of the servicing platform that are reimbursed to Ocwen from the RMBS Trusts but for which the Servicer is ultimately responsible.

27. To date, the Debtors have paid certain invoices that the Trustee submitted after the date of the filing of the Debtors' chapter 11 petitions pursuant to the Final Servicing Order or the Sale Order but may not have paid all such invoices or invoices for indemnification or payment of expenses submitted prior to the date of the filing of the Debtors' chapter 11 petitions. The Trustee and Master Servicer will continue to submit invoices for the payment of such amounts as set forth in the Final Servicing Order and the Sale Order. All such unpaid invoices are included in this Notice of Cure Claim.

E. Claims Arising from Borrower Complaints

28. Claimant gives notice of a cure claim for any damages to Claimant, including fees and expenses incurred, that have arisen, or may arise in the future, from acts or omissions of the Servicers that affect, or have affected, borrowers under the Mortgage Loans (each, a "Borrower" and together the "Borrowers"). Certain Borrowers have asserted complaints (but have not yet commenced a lawsuit) based on, among other things, miscalculated interest payments; improper mortgage fees; other collection issues; incorrect payoff amounts on liquidation; failure to correctly calculate or apply payments; failure to adjust interest rates upon notice of Servicemembers Civil Relief Act ("SCRA") protection by Borrower or holding a foreclosure sale when a Borrower is entitled to SCRA protection; failure to adhere to the terms of a confirmed

Chapter 13 Plan of Borrower; improper escrow analysis; excessive forced-placed insurance; failure to timely respond to Home Affordable Modification Program (“HAMP”) applications or to meet HAMP requirements; failure to review a Borrower’s application for, or to meet requirements of, loan modification programs; failure to mitigate damages or to attempt to solicit loss mitigation options; improper denial of loss mitigation application; improperly referring a file to foreclosure or holding a foreclosure sale, including when Servicer had agreed to loss mitigation program and Borrower was performing, when an application for loss mitigation was pending, or when a Borrower was not in default; unreasonable fees relating to foreclosure of property (i.e., property inspections, appraisals, attorneys’ costs and fees); failure to make collection calls or systematically making late collection calls; failure to send, or to timely send, collection letters; continuing foreclosure or collections efforts while property is subject to bankruptcy stay; failure to comply with local and or state ordinances regarding vacant property registration, and/or maintenance during foreclosure proceedings; foreclosing property without assigning the mortgage out of MERS; problems with origination of the Mortgage Loans; failure to make certain payments; failure to properly service; and/or failure to maintain insurance.

F. Claims Arising From Litigation.

29. Claimant gives notice of a claim for any damages to Claimant, including fees and expenses, that have arisen, or may arise in the future from legal actions against Claimant that have been commenced, or that may be commenced (which will include any of the complaints made by any Borrower referred to in paragraph 28 if and when they become the subject of a lawsuit or other legal action) by Borrowers, holders of the securities issued by the RMBS Trusts, or third parties, including but not limited to, federal, state and local governments, municipalities and other regulatory agencies.

30. Claimant does not necessarily maintain the files relating to most of such lawsuits because they are usually defended by the Servicer. On information and belief, such lawsuits include, among others, actions for wrongful foreclosure, producing false and forged execution of documents relating to foreclosures without knowledge of the facts being attested to in such documents; non-compliance with foreclosure timelines; failure to maintain REO property; failure to implement loan modifications; improper denial of loss mitigation plan; excessive forced-placed insurance; excessive fees; collection issues; incorrect credit reporting; Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act violations; misapplication of payments; failure to honor the terms of the mortgages modified under a Chapter 13 Plan; wrongful accounting; breach of settlement agreements involving Mortgage Loans; regulatory enforcement actions; remittance errors, late reporting, loss of liens due to unpaid fees, wrongful modification or charge-off of loans; under-priced foreclosure bids or short sale prices; invalid notice of foreclosure sale; loss of property due to failure to pay homeowner association fees, sale taxes and other fees, taxes and charges; failure to timely file title claim; denial of title claim due to Servicer error; violation of applicable property preservation codes; loss of insurance coverage due to nonpayment of premium; failure to maintain proper/sufficient hazard policy or flood insurance; and other failures to adequately service.

31. Litigation claims may also arise out of actions filed against the RMBS Trusts, among others (but not necessarily against the Servicer), based on harm caused to unspecified properties located in particular geographic areas.

32. Upon information and belief, hundreds of lawsuits have been commenced against the Servicers and others that have damaged, and will in the future, damage, Claimant, only some

of which are known to the Claimant. Pursuant to ongoing discovery, the Claimant expects the Debtors to identify such lawsuits and other legal actions.

G. Other Claims Arising from Servicer's Breach of the Servicing Agreements.

33. Claimant gives notice of a cure claim for damages arising from, or which may arise from, the Servicer's failure to perform its obligations under the Servicing Agreements. Such damages include losses suffered by Claimant as a result of Servicer's substantial delays in collection efforts and completion of foreclosure proceedings and disposition of REO property, which delays have resulted, and will continue to result, in substantial additional costs that have been, or will be, borne by Claimant.

H. All Claims are Unliquidated, at Least in Part.

34. All of the claims referenced in this notice of claim are contingent, unliquidated, or contingent and unliquidated, at least in part. Claimant is working to determine the amount of each of the claims referenced in this Notice of Cure Claim, but such determination cannot be completed until the discovery contemplated by the various orders discussed above has been completed.

Miscellaneous

35. This Notice of Cure Claim is filed under compulsion of the Cure Claim Deadline established under the Scheduling Order and is filed to protect the Claimant from forfeiture by reason of said filing deadline. This Notice of Cure Claim includes all of the obligations of the Debtors as Servicers and in other capacities under the Servicing Agreements and otherwise with respect to the RMBS Trusts that are specifically listed or referenced herein as well as Servicing Agreements and other applicable documentation for Debtors in respect of RMBS Trusts that are

not specifically listed or referenced herein, as Claimant is in the process of completing its due diligence, and the Debtors are continuing to respond to the discovery requests.

36. By executing and filing this Notice of Cure Claim, Claimant does not waive any rights, remedies, liens, interests, priorities, protections, claims, or any other rights to any security or any other rights with respect to any claim that Claimant has or may have against Debtors or any other person or persons. The filing of this Notice of Cure Claim is not intended and should not be deemed or construed to be an election of remedies or waiver of any past, present or future defaults or events of default under the Servicing Agreements or any other agreements setting forth obligations of any Debtor or the Claimant.

37. Except as set forth herein, the cure claims asserted herein are not subject to any setoff or counterclaim, and no judgment has been rendered on the claims. The amount of all payments made, if any, have been credited and deducted.

38. Claimant reserves its right to replace, restate, amend and/or supplement this Notice of Cure Claim to the extent it becomes aware of additional information. Nothing asserted herein nor the filing of this Notice of Cure Claim shall be deemed a waiver of, or other limitation on, any other claims, actions, defenses, setoffs, recoupments, rights or remedies with respect to the Debtors and such claims, actions, defenses, setoffs, recoupments, rights and remedies are expressly reserved.

39. The filing of this Notice of Cure Claim is not intended to be, and nothing contained in this Notice of Cure Claim shall be deemed or construed as: (a) a consent by Claimant to the jurisdiction of the Court or any other court with respect to the subject matter of this Notice of Cure Claim, any objection or other proceeding, if any, commenced in any case against, or otherwise involving Claimant, (b) a waiver or release of, or any limitation on

Claimant's right to trial by jury in the Court or any other court in any proceeding; (c) a consent by Claimant to trial by jury as to any and all matters so triable herein or in any case, controversy, or proceeding related hereto pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §157(e) or otherwise, (d) a waiver or release of, or any other limitation on, Claimant's rights to have any orders entered in non-core matters only after *de novo* review by the United States District Court; (e) a waiver of, or any other limitation on, Claimant's right to (i) move to withdraw the reference, or otherwise challenge the jurisdiction of this Court with respect to any matter, including any matter relating to this Notice of Cure Claim or any objection or other proceeding commenced in this case against or otherwise involving Claimant, or (ii) assert that the reference has already been withdrawn with respect to the subject matter of this Notice of Cure Claim, any objection or other proceeding commenced in this case against or otherwise involving Claimant, (f) a waiver of the rights and remedies against any person or entity who may be liable for all or a part of the cure claims set forth herein, whether an affiliate or guarantor of the Debtors or otherwise, (g) an admission by the Claimant that any property held by the Debtors (or any subsidiaries or affiliates thereof) is property of any of the Debtors' estates, or (h) a waiver or release of, or any other limitation on, Claimant's right to assert that any portion of the cure claims asserted herein or any other claims are entitled to treatment as priority claims, including under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

40. Claimant specifically preserves all of its procedural and substantive defenses and rights with respect to any claim or counterclaim, including, but not limited to, with respect to jurisdictional issues, that may be asserted against Claimant by the Debtors, any of its successors or assigns or by any bankruptcy trustee for the Debtors' estates.

41. Claimant asserts that any funds, property or collateral held by any RMBS Trust listed on Schedule A hereto or certain funds or property held by the Debtors relating to the Servicing Agreements or related transaction documents are not property of the Debtors' estates but are property of the RMBS Trusts or other parties having a beneficial interest therein and that the possession or assertion of rights over such funds, property or collateral by the Debtors does not transform such funds, property or collateral into property of the Debtors' estates and therefore the Debtors have no legitimate legal right to hold or to prevent the transfer of such funds, property, collateral or the proceeds thereof to third parties under the terms of the relevant documents.

42. Other parties may make or have made separate claims against the Debtors or their affiliates that are not indicated in this Notice of Cure Claim and nothing contained herein shall prejudice such claims or be construed as a waiver of any rights or remedies of the parties under the transaction documents or otherwise.

43. Other non-Debtor parties to the RMBS Trusts for which the Trustee or Master Servicer acts, including, without limitation, securities underwriters, depositors, loan servicers, certificate insurers, including, but not limited to, the monoline insurers, and investors, may file claims in these cases relating to the Servicing Agreements, that may be duplicative of, or supplemental to, the cure claims stated herein (the "Third Party Trust Related Cure Claims"). To the extent that such Third Party Trust Related Cure Claims are property of such RMBS Trusts, Claimant incorporates such Third Party Trust Related Cure Claims herein by reference.

44. Notices regarding this Notice of Cure Claim should be sent to:

Alston & Bird LLP
c/o John C. Weitnauer
1201 West Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309-3424

-and-

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
625 Marquette Avenue, 16th Floor
MAC N9311-161
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402
Attn: Mary L. Sohlberg, Vice President

Dated: April 16, 2013

ALSTON & BIRD LLP

By: /s/ John C. Weitnauer

Martin G. Bunin

John C. Weitnauer (*pro hac vice*)

90 Park Avenue

New York, NY 10016

(212) 210-9400 (telephone)

(212) 210-9444 (facsimile)

*Attorneys for Wells Fargo Bank,
N.A. as Trustee and Master Servicer
of Certain Mortgage Backed
Securities Trusts*